§ 1228.58 Destruction of temporary records.

- (a) Authority. Federal agencies are required to follow regulations issued by the Archivist of the United States governing the methods of destroying records (44 U.S.C. 3302). Only the methods described in this section shall be used.
- (b) Sale or salvage. Paper records to be disposed of normally must be sold as wastepaper. If the records are restricted because they are national security classified or exempted from disclosure by statute, including the Privacy Act, or regulation, the wastepaper contractor must be required to pulp, macerate, shred, or otherwise definitively destroy the information contained in the records, and their destruction must be witnessed either by a Federal employee or, if authorized by the agency that created the records, by a contractor employee. The contract for sale must prohibit the resale of all other paper records for use as records or documents. Records other than paper records (audio, visual, and data tapes, disks, and diskettes) may be salvaged and sold in the same manner and under the same conditions as paper records. All sales must be in accordance with the established procedures for the sale of surplus personal property. (See 41 CFR part 101-45, Sale, Abandonment, or Destruction of Personal Property.)
- (c) *Destruction.* If the records cannot be sold advantageously or otherwise salvaged, the records may be destroyed by burning, pulping, shredding, macerating, or other suitable means.

§ 1228.60 Donation of temporary records.

- (a) When the public interest will be served, a Federal agency may propose the transfer of records eligible for disposal to an appropriate person, organization, institution, corporation, or government (including a foreign government) that has requested them. Records will not be transferred without prior written approval of NARA.
- (b) The head of a Federal agency shall request the approval of such a transfer by sending a letter to NARA (NWML), 8601 Adelphi Rd., College

- Park, MD 20740-6001. The request shall include:
- (1) The name of the department or agency, and subdivisions thereof, having custody of the records;
- (2) The name and address of the proposed recipient of the records;
 - (3) A list containing:
- (i) An identification by series or system of the records to be transferred,
- (ii) The inclusive dates of the records.
- (iii) The NARA disposition of job (SF 115) or GRS and item numbers that authorize disposal of the records;
 - (4) A statement providing evidence:
- (i) That the proposed transfer is in the best interests of the Government,
- (ii) That the proposed recipient agrees not to sell the records as records or documents, and
- (iii) That the transfer will be made without cost to the U.S. Government;
 - (5) A certification that:
- (i) The records contain no information the disclosure of which is prohibited by law or contrary to the public interest, and/or
- (ii) That records proposed for transfer to a person or commercial business are directly pertinent to the custody or operations of properties acquired from the Government, and/or
- (iii) That a foreign government desiring the records has an official interest in them.
- (c) NARA will consider such request and determine whether the donation is in the public interest. Upon approval NARA will notify the requesting agency in writing. If NARA determines such a proposed donation is contrary to the public interest, the request will be denied and the agency will be notified that the records must be destroyed in accordance with the appropriate disposal authority.

[55 FR 27431, July 2, 1990, as amended at 63 FR 35829, July 1, 1998]

Subpart E—Loan of Permanent and Unscheduled Records

Source: $55\ FR\ 27433$, July 2, 1990, unless otherwise noted.